

Ninety Thousand Boy Scouts In Canada, Together With Girl Guides, Aiding National Cause

CANADIAN armies overseas are in the forefront of the battle for freedom; salvage armies on the home front are also on the move. Ready and willing to help in any good cause, more than 90,000 Canadian Boy Scouts, assisted by the Canadian Girl Guides, are members of this great salvage army.

Since the beginning of the war, the boy scouts have collected thousands of tons of waste-paper, rags, bones, and metals. In some communities they were asked by Municipal authorities to assume the responsibility for local salvage campaigns. In larger centres of population they are assisting salvage committees in their important wartime work; and in a number of smaller centres they have even initiated the salvage work themselves.

They don't stop at salvage, as an important part of their endeavours is to Canada. They have given and are giving valuable help in war savings stamp and Red Cross campaigns, acting as messengers, telephone operators and ushers. The Red Cross has received much help from them. Different groups have distributed wool and collected completed garments and other items; they have assisted in Red Cross headquarters and shipping rooms and have even acted the role of janitors.

Some time ago, Canadian scouts undertook the collection of medicine bottles for use by military hospitals. The success of this venture is indicated by the fact that they have accumulated at least one year's supply. The scouts have also aided Britain by sending more than a thousand pounds of valuable goods to the British boy scouts for use in British garrisons.

When money is received through the sale of salvage and other items in most cases it is turned over to the Red Cross, or to the Scouts' Baden-Powell China Yip Fund for which it suffers in the Old Country.

Large numbers of Scouts, Rover and ex-Rovers are living up to their promise to do their duty to God and King, by enlisting in the various branches of Canada's armed services.

Canadian Girl Guides are organized along similar lines. They have not been behind their brother organization in contributions to the nation's effort. Many of the older members, the Guides, have joined the army, navy and air force units.

The work of the Girl Guides has been varied. It has ranged from knitting small garments for the child blitz-victims, to taking charge of dressing stations in A.R.P. activities. The girls have given valuable assistance by serving in day nurseries for the children of war workers, making large quantities of new clothing for the children in bombed areas of Britain, and in assisting in many phases of Red Cross work.

Their savings have been sent for the purchase of ambulances for overseas service, and for the building and equipping of recreational huts for members of the forces. At least 40 ambulances have been supplied, fully-equipped, for service on United Nations' battlefronts by the Girl Guides of the Dominion.

Germans Selling Out

Trying To Get Rid Of Property They Acquired In France

Germans who acquired property in France after the collapse are selling out. In many cases these properties are being offered at a considerable loss to the German owners. The Nazi authorities are trying to prevent this sell-out, because of the effect it is having in strengthening French optimism regarding an early termination of the war and departure of the Germans. Requests have been sent to all agents to discourage prospective sellers on the ground that property values will increase at the end of the war. The German owners are now selling out privately.

—London Daily Sketch

HIS MAJESTY SPEECH

An old member of the Senate was approached by a new member who had just made his maiden speech. On being asked if he approved of it, he answered judiciously: "You said many good things, and many new things."

"Thank you," said the new Senator.

"But," continued the veteran Senator, "the good things were new and the new things were not good."

Day Of Big Money

Governments These Days Used To Deal In Huge Sums

There is a story that many years ago, in the British House of Commons, someone asked a question about a million dollars of rupees and no one in the House except the encyclopaedic John Morley could tell what a lakh was. It is 100,000.

The other day, in the same House, someone asked a question about a loan of 200 crores of rupees and it puzzled no one. Everyone seemed to know that a crore is 10,000,000, or 100 lakhs, or if anyone didn't know he did not expose his ignorance.

How comes it that the House of today is so much better informed than was the House of which John Morley was a member? It is not forgotten that there were giants in those days.

The answer may be that the House is not really better informed but that it is more accustomed to dealing with huge sums of money. In these days of billion dollar budgets and debts that run to astronomical proportions, everyone is familiar with big money.

The sums dealt with in the old pre-war days are often multiplied by more than 100. Canada's first budget did not quite touch \$13,500,000, but a budget 100 times that sum would not begin to see us through today.

Vancouver Province.

Whistler's "Portrait of the Artist's Mother" was rejected at first for exhibition at the Royal Academy and remained unsold for 20 years.

C. B. Brown



Formerly chief engineer, Canadian National Railways and in recent years consulting engineer, has retired to private life. Mr. Brown is well known throughout Western Canada. His last assignment with the C.N.R. was the new Central Station and Terminals in Montreal. He is one of the best known railroaders on the continent.

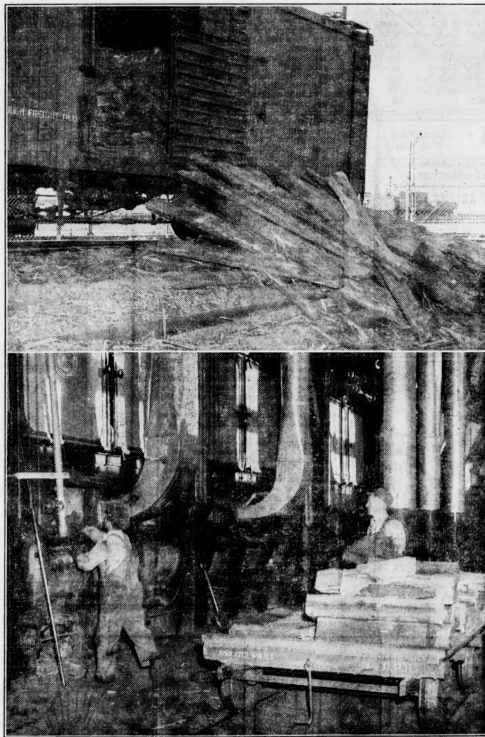
Crop Values

Estimated Value Of Principal Field Crops In 1945

Canadian farmers produced principal field crops to an estimated value of \$1.10 billion in 1945, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates. A little below last year's record, this value is still relatively high in comparison with previous years. A decline is due to sharp reduction in volume, particularly wheat in the Prairies and all grains in Ontario and in Quebec. Better prices, however, at least partially offset decline in yields, average farm price for wheat rising from 60c. to \$1.02 as an example.

Buses leave the terminals in the forefront of Victoria station, London, at the rate of 250 an hour during rush hours in normal times.

Wood Saves Coal For C.P.R.



Oil Products

Farms In Canada Now Producing Oil Bearing Seed Crops

Oil to keep the engines of Canadian ships running monthly was produced this year on Canadian farms.

Rape seed oil is used chiefly in compounding high grade marine engine lubricants. Rape was grown as a commercial crop as a war measure for the first time this year. The yield of the seed is expected to exceed 2,300,000 pounds. About 4,000 acres were seeded, although the product of 10,000 acres could be used by the Royal Canadian navy.

Flaxseed oil has industrial uses in paints, linoleums and other products. It is also indispensable in munition manufacturing. All shells and bombs are coated in oil, and the flaxseed oil which the Dominion has developed is equal to any in the world. This year close to 18,000,000 bushels of seeds are expected from 2,784,000 acres, compared with but 238,000 acres sown four years ago, and 1,482,000 a year ago.

Sunflower oil is one of the finest edible vegetable oils. It is used widely in the manufacture of shortening. Thirty thousand acres were planted with sunflowers for seed in the Dominion this year, whereas there was no such production in 1939.

As a result of the close co-operation of Canada's scientists and farmers in developing varieties of oil-bearing seed crops suited to the particular climate and soil of this country, the Dominion is now able to produce domestically vegetable oil equal in quality to those which were imported.

CANDID OPINION

Sir John Mills, famous artist, once told this story at a Royal Academy banquet, at which he was presiding: He was engaged on a landscape in the country when a Fascist approached and stared at him and at the canvas. Then the rustic said, "Ever tried yer hand at photography?"

"No," said Millsa shortly.

"It's quicker," urged the rustic, "and much more like!"

Women In Russia Have Been An Important Factor In The Prosecution Of War Work

DURING four years of war, Russian women, flocking to war industry and engaged in voluntary work, have contributed to the success of the Russian war programme. Women in Russia have been doing work the uncomprehending of by Canadians and are one of the important factors in the incomparable performance of Russia on the world's fiercest battle grounds.

Russians have their own unique system of replacing male workers with women. The husband, brother or father, teaches his wife, sister or daughter his own particular factory job. This is usually accomplished in a one to two month period of apprenticeship before he joins his regiment. Russian authorities say that this scheme has worked with exceptional results in literally millions of positions. The theory behind the programme is that the wife, sister or daughter is now really working for her own family and not from an altruistic, patriotic motive. She is actually releasing her own man for active service.

In many sections of the Union women have taken over complete change of railway jobs. In Canada, too, women are engaged in various positions on the railways, but they have not been engaged in actual driving of engines, etc.

Russian women are doing every kind of task performed by their men folk from the most highly skilled to the nearest manual labour. Some 60,000 women are working in the Russian mines. Reports say that 30,000 are serving as sailors on Russian ships, throughout the Arctic rivers, and even in the Arctic ocean. More than half the army doctors of Russia are women. At first women doctors took over from the physicians and surgeons who had to leave their practices in the cities and towns for duty on the battlefronts. But now the women doctors are steadily advancing to the role of battlefield officers and are serving with field ambulance units in the forefront of the Russian advances.

Early in the struggle, Russia set up a severe rationing system. This was made necessary to offset the food shortages which were occasioned by the loss to Nazi-Germany of about 40 per cent. of the country's agricultural resources.

According to available information, food stamps are issued to purchase almost every food, including the staples, bread and cereals. For rationing purposes, citizens are divided into different groups with the manual workers, college students and scientists receiving the largest food allocations.

The state requisitions enough food to meet the ration and this food is sold at a controlled price—any surplus may be sold in the open market and is not subject to price control.

Six Crops A Year

A Gardener In Scotland Has Them All But

We are indebted to the London bureau of this newspaper for the fascinating story of Mr. David Lowe, who lives near Edinburgh, and whose gardening project is said to be unique in the United Kingdom.

To sum it up, Mr. Lowe has eleven acres underlaid with steam pipes and covered a foot or so above the surface, with glass panes set in frames. By shooting steam into the ground once a year he "boils" the soil, killing all weeds. Each acre gets 100 tons of fertilizer and decomposed straw a year. He gets from six to eight crops a year—a fantastic yield of lettuce, turnips, carrots, cauliflower, leeks, onions, beans, and a lot of other things.

In the short summer the glass is removed and the plants watered with warm water from overhead sprinklers. It is said his crops grow together in "wild joy." It sounds like it. Mr. Lowe appears to have raised the old hot-house and forcing bed to its highest efficiency.—New York Herald Tribune.

PROVIDING UNIFORMS

Government authorities praise the way it has carried out its program of providing uniforms for Canada's armed forces. The task was truly a gigantic one, and the result is that the men and women of this country's services stand second to none in being adequately garbed.—Hamilton Spectator.

LARGEST EVER KNOWN

More than 3,000 ships of all kinds and sizes were engaged in the Anglo-American attack upon Sicily, the greatest amphibious operation in history. In the initial assault 160,000 men, 14,000 vehicles, 600 tanks and 1,800 guns were transported.

Awarded George Cross

Young Canadian Student Pilot Gave Life In Heroic Act

The King has awarded the George Cross, a decoration second only to the Victoria Cross, posthumously to Leading Aircraftman Kenneth G. Spenser of Smith's Falls, Ont.

Spenser was on a training flight when he found death and glory. He was acting as a student navigator, but never lost focus to danger. In the flight the pilot collapsed, free to the controls, and the machine began to lose height rapidly. Spenser, with extreme courage and coolness assumed charge. He took over the controls, the pilot being unconscious, and ordered the three other members of the crew to jump. They followed orders, and landed safely with their parachutes. Spenser then attempted to land the machine with the helpless pilot, but the plane crashed and both were killed.

Obviously Spenser could have saved his own life by jumping with the others had he been willing to leave the unconscious pilot to his fate. He chose instead, and without the least hesitation, to risk his own life in an effort to save the pilot. With real deliberate courage he took the long chance that he could land a big aircraft, in an desperate emergency. The first time he had been in the controls of a plane.

The official citation speaks of Spenser's "great courage, resolution and unselfishness in the face of harassing circumstances." Here was not the heat and passion of battle and its call to great deeds, but a prosaic training flight over a peaceful countryside, into which harsh tragedy suddenly thrust itself. LAC Spenser's instinctive reaction showed an utter contempt for personal danger or death itself—rain and unflinching he made his choice and chose his way. Never was the George Cross more worthily bestowed than on this heroic young Canadian.—Ottawa Journal.

New Combination



Here's our old favorite... a sheep wearing a hat and holding a cane. It's a new combination. The hat is a bowler hat, and the cane is a walking stick. It's a smart girl! Pattern 7670 contains a large pattern of a sheep wearing a hat and holding a cane. To obtain the pattern send twenty cents to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newmarket, Ont. Be sure to write plainly your name in being adequately garbed.—Hamilton Spectator.

COSTLY ACCIDENT

When a plate-layer dropped a shawl on a live rail on the Southern railway in River, Eng., it caused several feet of rail to buckle up and a three-hour delay on the London-Portsmouth line.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

German authorities have closed all Christian churches in the Netherlands and confiscated their property.

An aircraft worker who talked in a bus queue about his work, which is secret, was fined \$165 at Maidenhead, England.

Police were forced to control a crowd which rushed a Perth, Australia, store after it had advertised clothes pins for sale.

A portable medical laboratory for ships at sea and isolated bases has been developed by the Royal Canadian Navy's medical research unit.

From their weekly subsistence allowance, members of civil defence units in Hitchley, Eng., have given the equivalent of \$200 to war funds.

J. B. Priestley has written a new play to be produced and staged only by the army. It is called "Desert Highway"; the story of six tankmen stranded in the desert.

John Galsworthy's favorite chair, upholstered in black satin and gold cord brought \$80 at a recent auction of the furniture from the author's former home.

Among the first of the United States troops to set foot on the mainland of Europe, at Salerno last September, was a battalion made up entirely of American-born Japanese.

Thirty large aircraft with control rooms, hangars, buildings, camp, etc., have been built in Nigeria for the use of thousands of aircraft which have been sent to the Middle East, and beyond.

The Germans lost 232 of their valuable fleet of night fighters in attempting to defend Germany against the R.A.F. attacks in 1943, as against only 69 in 1942, the Air Ministry announced.

SMILE AWHILE

First Civilian: Hurry! There's the air-raid siren.

Second Civilian: Wait'll I get my false teeth.

First Civilian: What do you think they're dropping — sandwiches?

Cowboy: "What kind of a saddle do you want—one with a horn or without?"

Dude: "Without, I guess. There doesn't seem to be much traffic on these prairies."

Mother: "Maud, were you a good little girl at church today?"

Child: "Yes, Mother, I mean mothered me a big plate of money, and I said, 'No, thank you.'"

Young Private Jones slunk on the parade ground ten minutes late. "So you decided to come on parade," said the sergeant, fely.

"We were afraid you'd signed a separate peace."

"The law of gravity explains why people stay on the earth."

"How did they stay on before the law was passed?"

Voter: "Why, I wouldn't vote for you if you were St. Peter himself."

Candidate: "If I were St. Peter, you couldn't vote for me, you wouldn't be in my district."

Hesperus: "My girl wore a telephone costume at the fancy dress ball."

Wreck: "What did you do after the show?"

Hesperus: "We went out on a bear."

"Please, mister, give me another box of those pills which I got for my mother yesterday."

"I sure will, but did your mother say she liked them?"

"No, sir, but they just fit my air gun."

A Customer: "Why do you have an apple as your trade mark?"

Tailor: "Well, if it hadn't been for an apple, where would the clothing business be?"

It's hard to date women war workers. They aren't satisfied with a good time—they want time and a half.

Wife (from next room): Is baby all right, dear?

Husband: He's as good as gold, dear. He's just playing with your complexion.

In the battle of Jutland in 1916 there were only 252 ships on both sides.

RATIONING TIME TABLE

Coffee or Tea (Green)
Coupons 26 and 27 valid January 6. Coupon 28 and 29 valid January 27. No expiry date. Each good for 1 lb. of coffee OR 2 ounces of tea.

Sugar (Pink)
Coupons 23 and 24 valid January 6. No expiry date. Each good for 1 lb. of sugar.

Butter (Purple)
Coupons 12 and 13 now valid, expire January 31. Coupons 34 (pairs) valid January 13, expire January 31. Coupons 13, expire January 20. Coupon 35 (pairs) valid January 20, expire February 28. Coupons 26 (pairs) valid January 27, expire February 28.

Meat (Brown)
Coupons 30, 31, 32 (all pairs) now valid, expire January 31. Coupons 33 (pairs) valid January 6, expire January 31. Coupons 34 (pairs) valid January 13, expire January 31. Coupons 35 (pairs) valid January 20, expire February 28. Coupons 26 (pairs) valid January 27, expire February 28.

Salmon
Now and after January 17, 1 meat coupon equals 1 lb. canned salmon.

Preserves ("B" Orange)
Coupons 12 to 19 now valid. Coupons D10 and D11 valid January 6. No expiry date.

Preserves (Couple Values) 5 fluid oz. of any of the following—
jams, jellies, marmalades, maple butter, honey butter; OR 1 lb. net of comb honey (in squares); OR 12 fluid oz. (1 lb. net) of extracted honey or maple syrup; OR 8 fluid oz. (1 pint) of molasses; OR 14 fluid oz. of corn syrup, or any syrup, or any blended table syrup; OR 10 fluid oz. of maple sugar; OR 10 fluid oz. of maple sugar.

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Landing Barges May Soon Be Built In Canada

OTTAWA.—Canada may soon be building huge landing barges—vessels of the general dimensions of a cargo ferry—for the British government, it was revealed here following announcement of the government decision to halt the laying of keels for more frigates and corvettes.

Discussions on the project already have been initiated with the British authorities, officials disclosed. They said they hoped to negotiate a contract which would keep yards on both the Canadian Pacific and Atlantic coasts in full operation for a year and possibly 18 months.

The new vessels cannot be built in great lakes shipyards as they are too large to reach the sea through the inland canal systems. Government sources said, however, they expected a program of small vessel construction would be carried out this year on a scale sufficient to keep inland yards busy.

Canada already has been building landing barges in fair numbers for several shipyards. The vessels which it is now hoped to construct in the west, however, will be of a different semblance to the barges hitherto turned out. They are designed to carry not only large numbers of troops per vessel, but also in effective force of tanks and heavy transport equipment.

It was admitted here there might be some delay of shipyard labor in the interval required by the yards to turn out the new type ship, but that there would be no layoff of technical staffs, and that any holiday for general shipyard labor on any of the yards would be a brief one.

FOREIGN WORKERS

Forced Labor in Germany Receiving Terrible Treatment

LONDON.—Foreign workers in Germany are treated like livestock according to a comprehensive account of their living conditions given by Aneta by a Netherlands student who recently escaped from the Reich after being shipped there from the Netherlands for forced labor.

Workers were housed in crowded, unsanitary huts behind barbed wire over which factory police stood guard. Beatings were left to the judgment of foremen. Heat in the huts was inadequate. Medical attention was careless and disease prevalent.

The student said that in the huts at the Mauser Berlin factory last summer workers preferred to sleep on the floors because lice made it impossible to get rest in the beds.

The informant was quartered for a time at Camp Tristram in Berlin where there were thousands of foreign workers of all nationalities. The camp had no lavatories and only two water taps for 5,000 men.

He declared that medical care was of the most perfunctory sort, and that contagious diseases were common with dysentery, scarlet fever and typhus particularly prevalent. The doctors looked upon every patient as a possible malarial case.

INVALIDED HOME

Large Number Of Canadians Arrived On The Lady Nelson

HALIFAX.—More than 100 wounded veterans of the fighting in Sicily and Italy, the "Red Patch Devils" of the Canadian First Division in the British Eighth Army, arrived here aboard the hospital ship Lady Nelson, and impatiently awaited their transfer to the trains that would take them back to their homes at least back to their home provinces.

Also returning aboard the white-cruited former cruise ship were large numbers of Canadian troops who had been discharged from Britain because of illness or accidents, some R.C.A.F. personnel and a few members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

SHOWS DECREASE

Official Cost-Of-Living Index Was Lower At December 1

OTTAWA.—The official cost-of-living index declined for 1954 Nov. 1 to 119.3 at Dec. 1, making the total wartime increase 38.4 per cent, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

"Decreases in indexes for foods and fuel and lighting overbalanced a rise in home furnishings and miscellaneous items," said the bureau.

The food index dropped from 133.1 to 132.7 with declines for beef, pork, oranges, turkeys and chicken of greater importance than increases for butter, eggs and potatoes."

Canadian Army Command Changes



These senior officers of the Canadian Army are leading figures in changes in the command of Canada's overseas army announced by Ottawa. At left is Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, former chief of the general staff who commands Canadian Corps fighting in the Mediterranean theatre. At right is Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, present chief of the general staff who is now appointed chief of staff, Canadian military headquarters, London and acting commander of the First Canadian Army. They are pictured together watching Canadian troop manoeuvres in Britain.

Nazi Engineers Building Strong Defences in Italy

ALLIGERS.—German engineers are rushing to completion an Italian "Strengthened Line" several miles deep and as powerful as similar Nazi fortifications in western Europe, German prisoners reported.

Intent on keeping the Allies from Rome as long as possible, the Nazis were said to be installing their formidable new defence system a few miles from the present battle line, with its strongest features located in the neighborhood of Cassino opposite the 5th Army and inland from Pescara, Adriatic seaport which Canadian forces of the 8th Army are besieging.

The desperate nature of German resistance in Italy in recent weeks possibly was dictated by the necessity of holding until the new line could be completed.

The Nazis also were reported forming reserves of mobile defence units back of the fighting line and to be reinforcing their troops at the front with trench mortars and rocket launchers.

Allied officers said the enemy appeared to be preparing for a long war of attrition up the Italian leg. Canadian troops from the Maritime provinces stormed and captured Point 29, a strongly-defended hill about three miles from Ortona and overlooking the coastal highway to Pescara. The advance was first of importance for the Canadians since a snow and windstorm hit the Adriatic sector recently.

WORKERS WARNED

Sir Stafford Cripps Says This Will Be Difficult Year

LONDON.—Workers at a Greater London factory were warned against over-optimism by Sir Stafford Cripps, minister of aircraft production, who told them this year would be "by far the most difficult year both on the fighting front and the factory front at home."

"It is perfectly true that the position of the United Nations is very much better than it ever was in the whole course of the war but we must always remember that a wild beast is never so dangerous as when he has been wounded," he said. "Undoubtedly the Nazis have been very seriously wounded and the danger of desperation comes from that state of affairs."

TRAINING GROUND

French North Africa Vast Centre For Allied Invasion Troops

ALLIGERS.—British, United States and French troops are undergoing training throughout French North Africa for coming assaults across the Mediterranean against the Germans, it was disclosed.

North Africa was officially described as "one vast training area for troops destined for future operations," with camps scattered throughout Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

POWDERED EGGS

Several Thousand Carloads Of Eggs For Britain

OTTAWA.—The department of agriculture has announced that the special products board expects to buy several thousand carloads of eggs from Canadian producers to export to Great Britain in the form of powdered eggs.

The board has said the present price of 35 and a half cents a dozen will continue through 1954.

Eight plants in central and western Canada are equipped to process the eggs, the powder is to be packaged in 14 pound cartons for the British catering grade, and in five ounce packages for household use.

U.S. COAL SHORTAGE

NEW YORK.—Ten of the Woolworth building's 24 elevators were taken out of service because of the current coal shortage but E. J. McVeigh, building superintendent, said he hoped a fresh supply of fuel would arrive soon. The building manufactures its own power from steam.

How Canadians Spent Christmas in Italy

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Guarding Vital Sea Lanes Of North Atlantic

OTTAWA.—The Royal Canadian navy's fleet of speedy, sub-chasing motor launches guarding the waters of Canada's eastern coast have been operating for the past seven months under their own command, directed by Capt. J. A. Keenan, of Ottawa, naval service headquarters announced.

In assuming control of the fleet, Capt. Keenan also was made commanding officer of H.M.C.S. Venture, a converted yacht used as the M.L. base ship—the nerve centre of the fleet.

Capt. Keenan's right-hand men are Lt.-Cmdr. R. M. Powell of Ottawa, his staff officer, and Lt.-Cmdr. Thomas Denny, of Victoria.

Since the start of the war, officials said, the motor launches have been guarding the vital sea lanes of the North Atlantic, and since coming under their own command have increased their efficiency a hundred fold.

Travelling in flotillas of six, they have been service from the most northern tip of Labrador to Key West, Fla., and Bermuda's sunny shores. They played an important role along with the minesweepers when Germany mined the mouth of the Halifax harbor and they frequently dash to the aid of distressed merchant ships. The survivors they rescued number in the hundreds.

NEW OIL WELLS

Several New Locations In Turner Valley Now Producing

CALGARY.—Best news for many months for the Alberta oil industry was received by oil men at the opening of 1944, the Alberta Petroleum Association announced.

Opening up an estimated six to 10 locations in north Turner Valley as proven oil land, Northern 10 on the east flank produced at the rate of 20 barrels an hour on preliminary tests of the top porous lime horizon.

The new producer, located in an area previously considered doubtful, is a quarter of a mile east of Hudson's Bay 12, which is yielding about 400 barrels of crude daily.

Following the tests, preparations were being made to carry the well down to the lower porous lime horizon.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

New Command



Mr. Bernard Tolly Page, new commander of the Allied force in the Middle East with headquarters at Cairo. He was formerly commander of the British home defence forces.

PLANS BEING MADE

To Send Needed Supplies To Europe After Invasion Starts

LONDON.—While the Allied force prepare for a second front, the British government is planning a second invasion wave—men and women bearing food and clothing for the ragged and starved people of Europe.

The board of trade and ministry of supply have been canvassed all British clothing stores for their surplus stocks. These garments are now being received and sorted at large depots. They will be ready to be rushed across the Channel in the wake of the army.

Most of the clothing being collected from shops are utility lines not in demand such as raincoats, rayon clothing. Since a woollen garment or tuxedo jacket takes in many cases the same number of coupons as cottons or rayon garments, British purchasers will not surrender coupons for the flimsier clothes.

It is expected that knitted wear and footwear will be supplied by Canada and the United States, where the shortage is not as great as it is in Britain.

SPANIARDS IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK.—Spanish soldiers are fighting with the Germans on the Volkhov front in northern Russia despite assertions by Gen. Francisco's government that all Spaniards have been called home, a broadcast Russian communique asserted. The communique quoted a captured Spanish soldier, Jesus Perez Sanchez, as authority for the assertion.

New Propulsion Plane Capable Of High Speeds

WASHINGTON.—Cloaked in secrecy for years, a new "rocket" plane has emerged from British-American engineering laboratories, capable of extreme speeds at high altitudes without using standard propellers.

The disclosure was made in a joint statement by the R.A.F. and the United States army air forces.

The plane is powered with jet propulsion engines. No details were given. Jet propulsion is generally considered in aviation circles to be a series of short, sharp explosions on the rocket principle, hurling the plane forward. Aviation authorities have said that today's airplanes have just about reached their limit in speed at close to 500 miles an hour by use of propellers and that the jet propulsion or rocket principle is the next logical step to greater achievement.

The German air force has been reported experimenting with rocket devices on planes to give them additional power on takeoffs or higher speed in emergencies.

Secretive hints by the new British-American plans were made without a single mishap and quantity production is just around the corner, the Air Staff declared. Research work on the idea started 10 years ago in Great Britain under Group Captain Geoffrey de Havilland, R.C.A.F., and his preliminary engine work successfully in 1937.

The joint statement issued in Washington by Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the army air forces, disclosed that the British air ministry has authorized the development of a jet propulsion engine to power the Gloster Aircraft Company, Ltd. in 1939, the engines to be built by Power Jets Ltd. in a special factory in England. Group Capt. Whittle was named as the company.

The first successful flight of this aircraft was in May, 1941; the statement said. "The pilot was the late Pte. L. P. G. Bayers, chief test pilot of Gloster Aircraft company, and greatest credit should be given to Group Capt. Whittle for the fine performance and for the genius and energy that made it possible."

"Full information about this jet propulsion engine was disclosed in the Air Staff declaration, a plan for air forces who, like the British R.A.F. and ministry of aircraft production, have foreseen and appreciated the tremendous possibilities of this new form of aircraft power unit. The R.A.F. at once asked for an engine to be sent to U.S.A., and the engine which had made the first flight was sent to the General Electric Company in September 1941."

PEOPLE WELL FED

Canadians Are Eating Better In War

OTTAWA.—Canada as a nation is eating better than ever before despite rationing and occasional shortages, the wartime information board said in a review of food supplies available to various nations.

The condition of Canada, the United States, Australia and New Zealand in respect to the adequacy of the wartime diet was described as "extremely favorable" when compared with European countries.

Reviewing food rationing in 33 countries, the board said that in some, notably Canada, Britain and the United States—the people as a whole were better fed today, despite rationing, than before the war. This was because of increased purchasing power, more even distribution of available foods and other factors.

At the end of the war, the board said, the food available was insufficient not only to maintain health and working efficiency, but, for large groups of people, to maintain life itself.

"The Canadian rationing is among the most liberal in the world," the review said. "Only Australia and New Zealand have as few foods rationed so generously, and in these countries a severe rationing scheme is imposed."

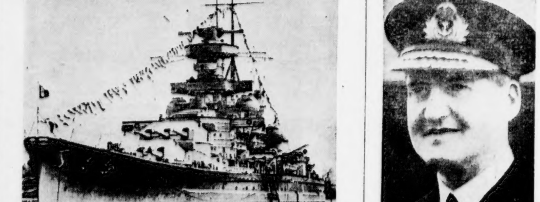
DEATH RATE LOW

CAIRO.—Of nearly 20,000 British casualties treated at Allied hospitals in the Middle East in the year ending April, 1942, there was a mortality rate of only 2.1 per cent, an analysis disclosed. Total deaths during the period were 611. This compares to a mortality rate in the British home front in Egypt and Palestine in the last war.

Shown here are hosts and guests at a Christmas party held in Italy by Canadian troops for children of an Italian kindergarten.

Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

Sinking Of Scharnhorst In Convoy Battle Off Norway



The 26,500-ton German battleship Scharnhorst, above, has been sunk after an engagement with units of the British home fleet off Norway, under the command of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser. The British ships were protecting a convoy to Russia.

Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser who commanded units of the British home fleet which sunk the German battleship Scharnhorst, off Norway.

GERMANY COULD NOT HELP BOTH

So They Moved Air Protection From
Austria To The Cities

Squadron Leader John Stratheby
written in London Calling: It's part
of my job to study the photographs of
bombed German cities. I have
in front of me now a photograph
of the industrial area of Kassel.
Kassel is an inland town and the main
type, as say, Wolfsburg, a
Leaver or Dohy medium sized,
highly industrial a tangle of streets
and railway and engineering works.
The photograph I am looking at
was taken eight days after Bomber
Command's last attack on the place.
Patches of smoke still hang over
some streets, but they're transparent
and beneath them lies the shell of
what once was a town. The railway
stations are crumpled. In the great
engineering plants every other shop
is gone and, inevitably, the build-
ings which housed their workers are
now mere rows of gabled skeletons.
As you look at this picture you
must smell the bitter war smell
they did it all to us, to the very limits
of his power, but this is destruction
such as we in Britain never knew
not of course, that that's the reason
why we're doing it to him now. On
the contrary, we built bombs, we
could not possibly have the factories
of Germany intact for a single hour
after we had the power to destroy
them. For those factories at this
moment are being used to kill and maim
men, and the Russians and the
Americans, on all the battle fronts
of Europe. We could not look our
own in the face if we hesitated for
a moment.

One by one, the main centres of
German production must be destroyed.
The cities of the Ruhr have gone.
Now Hamburg and Hanover and
Kassel have gone, too. Many more
will go.

What does it mean? How far has
it affected the Germans? It is win-
ning the war for us? No one can
answer those questions with cer-
tainty for the simple reason that
nothing like this has ever happened
before. Neither the Germans nor we
in our three years ago nor our
bombing of Germany a year ago are
real guides. Then damage was done
to Germany but it's on top of every-
thing else they have to bear? We
don't know, but there's one way
making an estimate. You can judge
how much you're hurting your enemy
by noting how much of his effort he
devotes to trying to stop you, and by
that test the combined Anglo-American
bombing effort is the thing
which the Germans fear most of all
today.

For the German High Command
have massed their fighters over their
cities, to protect them against our
bombs. And in so doing, they have
largely deprived their armies of air
cover. It has been a year ago, and
in persistence to watch the steady shift
of the German fighter forces away from
the battle fronts and towards the
cities of Germany. That shift began
almost a year ago. It was as if an
invisible magnet was drawing the
German fighter squadrons from their
armies. The magnet was the threat
to Germany herself represented by
the British and American heavy
bombers based on those islands.

Today three times as many Ger-
man fighters are over their centres
of production as are over their
armies. The Nazi Government has
been faced with the choice of at-
tempting to protect its army, and
its air force, for it knew that it
could not protect both. The Nazi
Government has chosen to protect
its cities, and that has meant
largely abandoning its armies.

PRODUCTION GREATER

Last year 1,600,000 more
cereal for bread, and more than 200-
ton tons more potatoes were grown
in Britain than in the record break-
ing effort of 1942. This harvest, re-
ports the Montreal Gazette, is the
greatest yield per acre of these pro-
ducts since official records have been
kept.

AD TO RUSSIA

In two years, Britain sent to Rus-
sia armaments valued at \$170,000,000
(\$75,000,000), at the time that she was
producing an incredible amount of
war material for the use of her own
expanding armies in the fatiguing
months from June 1941 to June 1943.

In Yaico, Puerto Rico, coffee is
served in reverse. A cupful of hot
milk is served first, then a container
of strong, cold coffee, which the diner
pours into the milk.

Y.M.C.A. Worker

Robert Gibson Will Work With
British And Native Troops
In India

The first Canadian Y.M.C.A. worker to
do emergency war work with the
troops in India has been appointed.
He is 32-year-old Robert G. Gibson,
now of Winnipeg.

Chosen by the International Board
of Y.M.C.A.'s in America, Mr. Gib-
son will work with British and na-
tive troops in India under the super-
vision of the Indian National Council.
He will be associated in his
work there with two other Cana-
dians who have been in India for
many years. They are Charlie Pat-
erson of Montreal and Jack Dundas-
dale of Winnipeg.

A graduate in Commerce of the
University of Alberta, Mr. Gibson
worked for some years as a pur-
chase agent for Canada Packers in
Edmonton. Shortly after the out-
break of war he became a Y.M.C.A.
services secretary and since
then has become known to thousands
of airmen as supervisor of their of-
fice activities at Etting and St.
Thomas.

Recently he has acted as "Y" area
secretary in Montreal, Saskatoon
and the Northern Pacific. His wife is a
daughter of Dr. Tuttle, at one time
secretary of the United Church of
Canada, and has one child.

Both Air Commodore D. E. Watt of
the R.C.A.F. War Staff College, Tor-
onto, and J. W. Beaton, national
head of Y.M.C.A. war services, agree
that the appointment of Mr. Gibson
will be a great asset to the Y.M.C.A.
leadership of "Y" activities.

Other Canadian appointments by
the International Board of American
Y.M.C.A.'s will soon follow. Of the
twenty-five Americans to do emer-
gency war work in China, Egypt and
the Middle East, as well as in India,
it is hoped that five will be Canadians.

Has Important Job

Spider Supplies Web Used In Lenses
For Military Services

"The spider is another rather ex-
traordinary little fellow performing
an important wartime chore," says
Richard Dempewolf in "Animal Re-
view," a fascinating story of the
diverse and strange of animal
heroes of the war. "For over half a
century several optical companies in
both America and England employed
the eight-legged arachnid to spin silk
for cross hairs on lenses of
various surveying instruments. Then,
as far as for a highly precise tele-
scopic gun and bomb sights, the
spider's day arrived."

"His silken strands, varying any-
where from 1/1000 of an inch to
1/500,000 are finer than the finest
line that could be etched on a lens
by a diamond. One pound of spider
web would stretch for 15,000 miles.
But despite though it appears, this
amazing product of the spider has a
higher tensile strength than platinum
or steel wire of equal thickness."

"By early 1942 there were a dozen
ladder farms in this country and in
England, producing an estimated
80,000 feet of web per year. British
soldiers found spider web in the
of a common gray garden spider,
usually found in dahlia beds. In
America, however, many varieties
are put to work. Even the relatively
coarse silk of the black widow is
used for certain types of military
surveying instruments. But the finest
comes from a five-day-old, long-
legged, tanish-colored variety of
spider. These young arachnids give
anywhere from thirty to a hundred
feet of silk a day."

MAN FOR THE JOB

The New York Sun says: In
choosing Air Chief Marshal Sir
Arthur Tedder to be deputy chief
commander of the western front in-
vasion forces under General Eisen-
hower, the joint command has select-
ed a man whose ability to coordinate
air with ground action played a big
part in chasing Rommel across
Africa and kicking him out of Tun-
isia. It provided excellent training
for the job of telling the Germans
back across Europe.

GOT HIS MONEY BACK

When Thomas Ridout, Halifax
stevedore, lost his wallet while load-
ing a ship in port last September,
he thought that would be the end
of it. But crewmen—unloading the ves-
sel across the last article and placed
it in the hands of the ship's officers.
Ridout received the wallet by mail
recently. It held were \$10 and Ride-
out's waterfront pass.

Camels have carried 250-pound
loads from Tunis to Tripoli, a dis-
tance of 600 miles in three days.

General Chats With Tommy



On the road to Rome, General Sir Harold Alexander, commander-in-chief of British ground forces, now Allied commander on the Italian front, stopped to chat with this British Tommy who was carrying an extra-heavy load up the mountainside. This photo was taken in the Mount Camino sector.

Tribute To Farmers

Thousands Of Young Men From
Farms Serving On Battlefronts

It is estimated that 400,000 men
and probably at least 100,000 women
have left the farms since 1939, so
Arthur McNamara, Deputy Minister
of Labour and Director, National
Selective Service, said, will mean a
Provincial Agricultural Conference
which met recently in Ottawa. Thou-
sands of thousands of young farmers are
serving on the battlefronts. Thou-
sands of others went with munitions
factories during the first two years
of the war when it was so vital that
fighting weapons be supplied in ever
increasing volume. Mr. McNamara
said tribute to the older people left
on the farms, who with their young
boys and girls have worked harder
and produced more. "Thousands of
men and women, he said, have come
back from well-earned retirement to
help Canada's war effort on the farm
front. Older men and women have
taken this extra work will probably im-
prove their health, that it may short-
en their lives, but they have volun-
teered, that in total war, casualties
are inevitable in all age brackets and
on all fronts."

He said that Selective Service
regulations have been a factor in
stabilizing employment on farms and
selected what the Government has
done in an effort to overcome some
of the difficulties in connection with
farm labor shortage.

Families Will Suffer

If German Army Officers Make
Attempt To Overturn Hitler

A Swedish report says that the
Gestapo holds the families of German
army officers hostage against any
attempt on Hitler.

"Each higher officer knows that
his wife, children and other depend-
ents are closely watched by the
Gestapo," the Swedish magazine Se-
ven (Look) says in an article by a
Swedish industrialist.

For that reason, the writer adds,
"the marshals cannot overthrow
Hitler. The least suspicion that the
officer might be involved in some
sort of political action against the
party would release a lightning at-
tack by the Gestapo on these de-
fenceless civilian dependents."

FREEDOM OF CITY

Sheffield, England, has conferred
the freedom of the city on the York
and Lancaster Regiment which will
in future have the privilege of march-
ing through the city with fixed bay-
onets on ceremonial occasions.

Russ Anthem

Jack Miner To Be Featured In The
Saturday Evening Post

Jack Miner, the Canadian Natural-
ist, who has ranked as Canada's best
known private citizen for seven years
in succession, has rolled up another
honor in his career by being written
up in an article by John Burton
Tigrett, which has been accepted by
The Saturday Evening Post and
which is to appear in a near-future
issue.

The story deals with "Uncle" Jack's
activities with special stress on his
conservation efforts in the Yukon, which
benefit both Canada and the United
States. There are several para-
graphs dealing with his methods of
banding the birds to study their
migration routes, each band having
a verse of Scripture. The entire
biography will be profusely illus-
trated throughout with colored photo-
graphs.

Very few Canadian achievements
have been written up in The Satur-
day Evening Post, so every Cana-
dian, as well as thousands of Jack
Miner's followers in U.S.A., will look
forward with eagerness to the issue
of the Post, which carries the Jack
Miner story, illustrated with new
photos, all taken recently at the
world-famous Bird Haven at Kings-
ville, Ontario.

Bombers Carry Animals

Black Duck Is The Latest To Be
Carried By A Flying Fortress

The Canadian Newspaper recently
told of a crew being flown in a bomber
from Sicily to Cairo. Now comes
news of a little black duck, called
Lady Mae, which flew to England
in a Flying Fortress, the crew of
which had brought her from some
Arabic North Africa. They even
fitted her with an oxygen mask.
Lady Mae will always have some-
thing to brag about.

Both crew and duck, however, were
probably unwilling air passengers,
and the first animal we have heard
of who really likes flying is
Salvo, whose master is with the
U.S.A.A.F. in Britain. Salvo not only
takes regular flights, but also makes
many a parachute jump, earning ex-
tra bones by bringing and dispatching
down from some 1,500 feet and mak-
ing perfect and safe landings.

Salvo really has been kind to the
air on several occasions, and in
case any readers of pookish mind
should ask the question, we say at
once that he is not an Airplane, or a
Sky terror!

According To Orders

Change In One Part Of Army
Regulations Was Announced

This story is very popular in the
R.A.F. just now. It is alleged that
when the authorities realized that
King's Regulations must apply,
and consequently Stationery Office
was instructed to take Army R.E.
and alter the word soldier to airman
wherever the former occurred.

So that to this day one paragraph
reads, for all with the industry to
search: No airman may sleep more
than 100 yards away from his horse.
—London Daily Express.

INFRA-RED RAYS

The BBC said that a new instru-
ment that helps Allied bombers
strike targets through black clouds
and fog was described by a Swedish
scientist as a "telegaphic
apparatus with infra-red rays."



That sign at the right is for the good of men such as these as they top a rise in the ground on approaching the firing line on the Sangro river front in Italy. Any soldier careless enough to show his head over the skyline is apt to lose it literally. The sign here is found in the Horse Hill, London, and Lance-
Bombardier T. R. Steigholm, of Cockermouth, Cumberland, both of the British Eighth Army.

LAND MINES A REAL MENACE

Invasion Troops Will Have To
Content With These Nasty
Obstacles

From time to time references in the
news tend to show that land mines
are a nasty obstacle to the invader,
wherever the troops are advancing.
When the invasion forces land in
Europe they are liable to be held
up by land mines everywhere along
the beaches. Every road leading
into the country will be mined and
the invasion forces will have to
land mines are particularly de-
structive a vast task. They are
larger than the mines used to hold
up the infantry. Every mine has to
be lifted by hand; it is a slow pro-
cess, partly very costly in casualties
when the "saw operations have
to be done under fire.

Land mines can be manufactured
in enormous quantities by relatively
unskilled labour or with cheap materials.
They have probably been shown pro-
fessionally for many miles, and
along the coasts wherever the
Allied forces are liable to land.

Human ingenuity has usually been
able to find a way to get around
one produced by the opposite side.
Doubtless there is an intensive effort
being made in Germany to make
especially among research workers,
to provide the answer to the land
mine before the invasion offensive
is started within the next few
months.

Hundreds of ingenious devices have
been produced in Germany to get
from the campaign in Italy would
indicate that the land mine menace
has been a serious one. It is open
to any individual in Canada
as elsewhere to give thought to
this problem.—Ottawa Evening Citizen.

Are Well Prepared

French Underground All Ready To
Act When Invasion Starts

Only the initiated know how well
the French underground has pre-
pared for a full-scale invasion. It
would be dangerous to reveal details,
but it can be said that an over-
all master plan has been drawn
up. Apparently, the underground
expects the Allies to come from the
south, since men have been designated
to take over every important gov-
ernmental post in the Mediterranean
area. Preparations are not so well
advanced elsewhere. Armed groups
are ready to handle all Vichy resis-
tance though not, of course, strong
enough to handle German troops.

The underground has promised to
await a final order before striking
and only after the order has been
given. It is warned that should the
orders be held up for any reason
after military operations begin in
France, the people will strike any-
way.—Newsweek

Canadian Coin

Causes A Little Confusion In Britain
When Passed As A Shilling

Look carefully at the first of these
two Canadian coins. It is a shilling.
I know what your answer will be—
why should you trouble to exam-
ine a common British shilling.
But I repeat, examine the coin. Com-
pare it with the head side of a shilling,
and see what you find.

You cannot detect any difference?
I admit it is slight, but undeniably
there is a difference. This coin is no
shilling. For those who still have
doubts, turn it over and reproduce
the other side. Now it stands plainly
revealed for what it is—a Canadian
25-cent piece.

It was unwittingly accepted—and
doubtless given in all innocence—as
a shilling in change. And it is a
coin, for, seen head-up, the upper-
most, the coin is almost indistinguishable
from a shilling, even at a close
glance.—Leeds Yorkshire Post

Are Not Really New

Most Slang Words Have Been Used
For Many Years

Some high school slang is not as
new as it looks. To be "pookish" means
to be knowledgeable or vivacious, just
as it did 40 years ago; it may be new
on this continent to call a dull young
man a "drip," but the English have
done so since 1920. And to say that
someone is in a "lizzy" when they
are excited has been recognized in
English since about 1550; it is just
getting to the high school crowd
now.—Peterborough Examiner.

TO HONOR HEROES

A plan to honor heroes in the resis-
tance against the Nazis in The
Netherlands, by inscribing their
names and deed in a book "to be pas-
sed on to posterity" was outlined by
Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands.
2550

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING —

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

PRESIDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23

Frederick Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. — Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. — Worship Service
7:30 p.m. — Rev. F.W. Benke preaching

Zion Church:

11:00-12:00 a.m. — Sunday School
12:00-1:00 p.m. — Worship Service
Rev. F.W. Benke preaching

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26

Carbon Church:
7:30 p.m. — Prayer Service
(Special Singing)

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendly and wish friendship—to all who pray and to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour, and to whosoever will—these churches open wide their doors in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

Buy More War Savings Certificates!

• OLD TIME AND MODERN DANCE •

— UNDER AUSPICES OF THE —

CARBON OLD TIMERS' ASSOCIATION

FARMERS' EXCHANGE HALL, CARBON

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14

• Music By Len Mancell's Orchestra •

Admission, 50c per person — Lunch at Midnite

W.P.T.B. NEWS ITEMS

There is to be some distribution of small arms ammunition for sporting purposes later this year.

Stocks of grapefruit and other fruit juices have been purchased and are to be made available to the public.

Loose coupons are not negotiable for the purchase of any rationed food. Those tendering them and those accepting them are liable to prosecution.

Carcass sides or quarters of meat not containing the stamp of the War-time Prices and Trade Board is considered black market meat since the Government has no record of where it originated.

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School ————— 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service ————— 12:00 a.m.
Evening Service ————— 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service ————— 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School ————— 12:10 p.m.

Preaching Service ————— 2:00 p.m.

Preaching Service ————— 4:30 p.m.

Preaching Service ————— 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Men, 30, 40, 50!

Want Normal Pep, Vim, Vigor?

Try Carter's Tonic Tablets. Contains Vitamins, Amino Acids, Iron, Potassium. No narcotics. No alcohol. No sugar. No caffeine. No stimulants. No habit-forming ingredients. No side effects. No danger. Want Tonic? Try Carter's Tonic Tablets.

At all drug stores. Want Tonic? Try Carter's Tonic Tablets.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY PERSONALOGRAPHS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Oliphant spent Sunday at East Coulee visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant and family.

A few friends of Mrs. Craddock surprised her Monday evening on the occasion of her birthday, and a jolly party was held.

H. Reimer of the R.C.N.V.R., was a visitor in town last week end at the home of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Reimer.

Charlie Graham received word last week that his brother at Olds was seriously ill, and he left Saturday to visit with him.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman spent Sunday and Monday in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon and Dale, Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance, and Mr. and Mrs. A.F. McKibbin spent a few days in Calgary last week.

Another three-bushel wheat quota was opened at both Carbon and Sharps elevators last Saturday and the farmers are again busy hauling grain.

—Our mailing list has been brought up-to-date this week. If the label on your paper does not show February, 1944 or later you are in arrears and we would appreciate an early settlement. If by any chance you have paid your arrears, but the label does not show it, kindly get in touch with this office immediately. This is important, since we have been put on a newsprint quota and may be forced to cancel all papers going out to subscribers who are three months or more in arrears.

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY
We offer to sell a section of land adjoining Carbon townsite.

Fair buildings. Ample supply of good water, 450 acres cultivated. A substantial cash payment is required. Immediate possession.

Also For Sale: 480 acres about five miles north of Carbon on Three Hills Creek.

Fair buildings. Good water. About 320 acres cultivated. Fair cash payment required.

For particulars on the above farms apply to the owner, P.O. Box 15, Calgary, Alberta.

Babon Gablehouse of the R.C.N.V.R., arrived from the West Coast last week and visited in Carbon for a couple of days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gablehouse.

—The annual meeting of the Carbon Branch of the Red Cross Society will be held in the class room of the Carbon-Union Church on Wednesday, February 2nd, at 8 o'clock. A good attendance is requested.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid left Tuesday morning for Vancouver, where they will again take up residence. Mr. Reid has been in poor health of late and it is to be hoped he will improve at the coast.

Mr. A. Dixon received a letter last week from her son Bill, who is with the Canadian Army in Africa. Bill is in a tank corps and seems to be enjoying the African climate.

—LOST—Purse containing five \$10 bills; one \$5 bill and three \$1 bills. Finder please notify Julius Othausen at Carbon, and receive reward.

Mrs. F. J. Bessant and Mrs. Len Poxon and Dale were Calgary visitors Tuesday.

—STRAYED—Red White Face Steer, about 750 lbs., brand P.H. (half diamond) on right hip, \$500 reward leading to recovery. Alf. Holvic, Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Graham will celebrate their 30th wedding anniversary on Friday, January 21, and invite friends to call during the day.

A PARCEL FROM HOME

Oh, it isn't so much the chocolate bars, or the package of chewing gum. It isn't the smokes or the book of jokes that cheers you when you are feeling glum.

It isn't the can of pork and beans, though the taste is certainly grand.

Or the milk or jam, though they seem to a man, a bit of Canada canned.

No, those are not the important things, in that parcel that comes from home.

That isn't the part that cheers the heart when you come and there's a parcel there.

From the folks far over the sea, though a man when he's all alone. The feeling that stays through the endless days, is: "Someone remembers me."

Oh, a parcel from home just hits the spot, in a way you'll never know. Till you've stood in a queue till it comes to you and the Corporal answers "No."

There's nothing today. I'm sorry but, if you saw us you'd sure be surprised.

As we turn from our place with a saddened face, and the wind is hurting our eyes.

There is a lot of the boy left in every man, so it isn't the gifts that you send.

It isn't the value of razor blades, or lighter, or fountain pen.

It's just the thought you are not forget, in the time you've been away.

Now I'll have to close and say, do you suppose there's a parcel for me today.

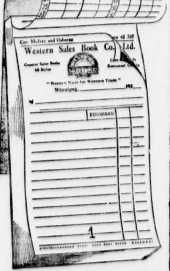
(Written by a lad in the Air Force)

ORDER YOUR

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Books



FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

A COMPLETE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING

JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS, WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, SOCKS, WORK SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

Prices are Reasonable for Quality Merchandise

COME IN AND LOOK OVER

OUR ASSORTMENT

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

SUPPORT OUR FORCES and THEIR LEADERS

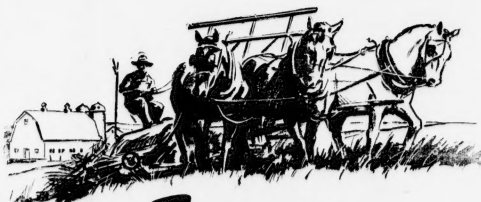
Honour Your Pledge

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES Regularly

Space Donated by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

We can't all be in the front line, but we can Serve By Saving and Buying War Savings Certificates

The 1941 census figures now reveal some significant trends. In that year Canada had 174,767,699 acres of occupied farm land, an increase of over eleven million acres from 1931. Improved farm land under crop was over 56 million acres, a reduction of two million; pastureage increased a little, summer fallow up about a third to 23,649,852. Nearly four million acres was the reduction in woodland from 1931 to 1941 while marsh land or waste land was down over a million acres.



Farmers

May Need To BORROW More Than Usual

The 1943 crops have now been safely harvested and are available to help meet the needs of a world at war. In 1944 the world demand for food products will be enormous.



If you need to borrow more than usual to produce more food than usual, whether in the form of field crops, livestock or dairy products, do not hesitate to talk to the manager of our nearest branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Founded in 1817

Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager